(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:38:09 ON 21 SEP 2003)

FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, INPADOC, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:38:20 ON 21 SEP 2003

L1	31	SHARK AND CARTILAGE AND ANTINEOPLAS?
L2	30	DUPLICATE REMOVE L1 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
L3	1	SHARK AND CARTILAGE AND (BUSULFAN OR THIOTEPA OR CHLORAMBUCIL O
L4	6	SHARK AND CARTILAGE AND (MELPHALAN OR CARMUSTINE OR LOMUSTINE O
L5	6	DUPLICATE REMOVE L4 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6	1	SHARK AND CARTILAGE AND (MERCAPTOPURINE OR THIOGUANINE OR CYTAR
L7	1	SHARK AND CARTILAGE AND (EPIRUBICIN OR IDARUBICIN OR DACTINOMYC
L8	5	SHARK AND CARTILAGE AND (PACLITAXEL OR VINBLASTINE OR VINCRISTI
L9	15	SHARK AND CARTILAGE AND (ASPARAGINASE OR DACARBAZINE OR FLUDARA
L10	11	DUPLICATE REMOVE L9 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L11	4	SHARK AND CARTILAGE AND RADIATION

=>

ANSWER 73 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1995:444325 CAPLUS
DN 122:205194
TI Anti-angiogenic compositions containing polymeric carriers for treatment of cancer and other diseases
IN Burt, Helen M.; Hunter, William L.; Machan, Lindsay S.; Arsenault, A. Larry
PA Angiogenesis Technologies, Inc., Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 130 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9503036	A1	19950202	WO 1994-CA373	19940719
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2167268	AA	19950202	CA 1994-2167268	19940719
	AU 9471192	A1	19950220	AU 1994-71192	19940719
	AU 693797	B2	19980709		
	EP 706376	A1	19960417	EP 1994-920360	19940719
	EP 706376	B1	19970625		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1130866	A	19960911	CN 1994-193379	19940719
	JP 09503488	T2	19970408	JP 1994-504823	19940719
	AT 154757	E	19970715	AT 1994-920360	19940719
	EP 797988	A2	19971001	EP 1996-119361	19940719
	EP 797988	A3	20001122		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	ES 2106553	T3	19971101	ES 1994-920360	19940719
	EP 1155689	A2	20011121	EP 2001-117863	19940719
	EP 1155689	A3	20011128		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	EP 1155690	A2	20011121	EP 2001-117872	19940719
	EP 1155690	A3	20011128		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	EP 1155691	A2	20011121	EP 2001-117876	19940719
	EP 1155691	A3	20020529		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	EP 1159974	A1	20011205	EP 2001-117873	19940719
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	EP 1159975	A2	20011205	EP 2001-117882	19940719
	EP 1159975	A3	20020327		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	RU 2180844	C2	20020327	RU 1996-105391	19940719
	JP 2002326930	A2	20021115	JP 2002-66179	19940719
	US 5716981	A	19980210	US 1995-478203	19950607
	US 5886026	A	19990323	US 1995-472413	19950607
	US 5994341	A	19991130	US 1995-478914	19950607
	NO 9600226	A	19960318	NO 1996-226	19960118
	NZ 329193	A	20010831	NZ 1997-329193	19971117
	US 2002165265	A1	20021107	US 1997-984258	19971203
	AU 9869911	A1	19980716	AU 1998-69911	19980604
	AU 728873	B2	20010118		
	US 2002164377	A1	20021107	US 1999-294458	19990419
	US 6506411	B2	20030114		
	US 2003003094	A1	20030102	US 2001-925220	20010808
	US 6544544	B2	20030408		
	US 2002119202	A1	20020829	US 2001-927882	20010809
	US 2003004209	A1	20030102	US 2002-112921	20020328

PRAI	US 1993-94536	A	19930719
	EP 1994-920360	A3	19940719
	EP 1996-119361	A3	19940719
	JP 1995-504823	A3	19940719
	WO 1994-CA373	W	19940719
	US 1995-417160	B3	19950403
	US 1995-478203	A1	19950607
	US 1995-478914	A1	19950607
	US 1995-480260	B1	19950607
	US 1998-13765	B1	19980127
	US 1999-294458	A1	19990419

AB The present invention provides compns. comprising an anti-angiogenic factor (e.g. anti-invasive factor, retinoic acid and its derivs., and taxol) and a polymeric carrier. Such compns. can be used to embolize a blood vessel nourishing a **tumor**, in a stent to enlarge a vessel lumen and thereby eliminate biliary, urethral, esophageal, and tracheal/bronchial obstruction, or to treat a **tumor** excision site by application to the resection margins,. Thus, growth of an explanted, angiogenic factor-secreting MDAY-D2 murine lymphoid **tumor** in the chick chorioallantoic membrane was suppressed by application of a polycaprolactone thermopaste contg. 20% taxol.

LEVEL 2
AN 11307921 INPADOC ED 20000619 EW 200024 UP 20030611 UW 200323
TI EXTRACTS OF **SHARK CARTILAGE** HAVING AN ANTI-ANGIOGENIC ACTIVITY AND AN EFFECT ON **TUMOR** REGRESSION, PROCESS OF MAKING THEREOF
IN ERIC DUPONT; PAUL BRAZEAU; CHRISTINA JUNEAU
INS DUPONT ERIC; BRAZEAU PAUL; JUNEAU CHRISTINA
PA LES LABORATOIRES AETERNA INC.
PAS AETERNA LAB INC
DT Patent
PIT AUB2 PATENT (APP. ADVERTISED ACCEPTED)
PI AU 719118 B2 20000504
AI AU 1995-23001 A 19950421
PRAI WO 1995-CA233 W 19950421
US 1994-234019 A 19940428
US 1995-384555 A 19950203

L2 ANSWER 55 OF 81 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
AN 1999:26835 BIOSIS
DN PREV199900026835
TI The effect of **shark cartilage** extracts on the growth and metastatic spread of the SCCVII carcinoma.
AU Horsman, Michael R. (1); Alsner, Jan; Overgaard, Jens
CS (1) Danish Cancer Society, Dep. Experimental Clin. Oncol., Aarhus Univ. Hosp.1, Norrebrogade 44, Build. 5, DK-8000 Aarhus C Denmark
SO Acta Oncologica (Stockholm), (1998) Vol. 37, No. 5, pp. 441-445. ISSN: 0284-186X.
DT Article
LA English
AB This study was designed to investigate the potential of **shark cartilage** extracts to inhibit the growth and metastatic spread of a murine solid tumour. The SCCVII carcinoma, implanted in the right rear foot of C3H mice, was used. Following tumour implantation, two different commercially available extracts of **shark cartilage** (**Sharkilage** and MIA **Shark** Powder) were dissolved in water and orally administered to the mice at doses that ranged from 5 to 100 mg per mouse. These injections were repeated on a daily basis for up to 25 days post-implantation of the primary turnout. Compared to non-drug-treated animals, daily administration of the **shark cartilage** extracts did not show any adverse toxicity (as measured by changes in body weight and lethality). More importantly, none of the **shark cartilage** doses tested had any retarding effect on the growth of the primary tumour, nor did they inhibit the development of metastases seen in the lungs of the tumour-bearing mice at autopsy. In conclusion, our results offer no support for the proposed use of **shark cartilage** extracts as an anti-cancer therapy.

L2 ANSWER 56 OF 81 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2

L2 ANSWER 52 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1998:351497 CAPLUS
DN 129:49647
TI **Shark cartilage** as the **tumor** angiogenesis inhibitor
IN Yagita, Akikuni
PA Yagita, Akikuni, Japan; Seishin Enterprise Co., Ltd.; Nippon Oil and Fats Co., Ltd.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10147534	A2	19980602	JP 1996-324595	19961119
	JP 3103513	B2	20001030		
	JP 2001048795	A2	20010220	JP 2000-205657	19961119
	CN 1185319	A	19980624	CN 1997-122664	19971117
PRAI	JP 1996-324595	A3	19961119		

AB **Shark cartilage** formulated with lipid matrix is claimed as the **tumor** angiogenesis inhibitor and are useful in combination of IL-12 derivs. for treatment of cancer.

ANSWER 67 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1996:593947 CAPLUS
DN 125:230783
TI Extracts of **shark cartilage**, process of production and uses thereof
IN Dupont, Eric; Brazeau, Paul; Juneau, Christina; Maes, Daniel H.; Marenus, Kenneth
PA Les Laboratoires Aeterna Inc., Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 115 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9623512	A1	19960808	WO 1995-CA617	19951030
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ				
	RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 5618925	A	19970408	US 1995-384555	19950203
	AU 9537388	A1	19960821	AU 1995-37388	19951030
	AU 717978	B2	20000406		
	EP 806960	A1	19971119	EP 1995-935309	19951030
	EP 806960	B1	20030102		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	BR 9510540	A	19980609	BR 1995-10540	19951030
	JP 11502514	T2	19990302	JP 1995-523128	19951030
	AT 230272	E	20030115	AT 1995-935309	19951030
	FI 9703195	A	19971001	FI 1997-3195	19970801
	BG 63801	B1	20030131	BG 1997-101870	19970901
PRAI	US 1995-384555	A	19950203		
	US 1994-234019	A2	19940428		
	US 1995-550003	A	19951030		
	WO 1995-CA617	W	19951030		

AB The present invention relates to cartilage exts. and to a method of producing the same. **Shark cartilage** exts. having anti-angiogenic, direct anti-**tumor** proliferating, anti-inflammatory and anti-collagenolytic activities have been obtained by an improved process. The process comprises the steps of obtaining a homogenate of cartilage in an aq. soln., this homogenate being centrifuged and further fractionated to obtain a total ext. having mols. of a mol. wt. comprised between 0 to 500 KDa. The compn. of the liq. ext. has then been investigated by different ways. Further fractionation of this ext. led to the preliminary characterization of some of its active components, i.e. lipids, proteins, Na, K, Ca, Mg, Zn and Fe. Due to the multiplicity of biol. activities of the total liq. ext., it can be used for treating numerous diseases or conditions such as those having components selected from the group consisting of **tumor** proliferation, angiogenesis, inflammation and collagenolysis. This ext. has no offensive effect on normal body functions. Therefore, this **shark cartilage** ext. has a very promising therapeutic value. The process for the prepn. of cartilage exts. is simple and efficient. The unexpectedly valuable products obtained by this process are therefore an indication of a new non-obvious process. A dermatol. compn. contg. Emulgade CLB 29, cartilage ext. 69.5, Germaben II 1, and Lavandula angustifolia oil 0.5% (wt./wt.), resp., given topically twice daily for 12 wk showed improvement in patients suffering from psoriasis.

L2 ANSWER 68 OF 81 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2

L2 ANSWER 25 OF 30 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 2002:63770 BIOSIS
DN PREV200200063770
TI Extracts of **shark cartilage** having an anti-angiogenic activity and an effect on tumor regression; process of making thereof.
AU Dupont, E.; Brazeau, P.; Juneau, C.
CS St. Nicolas Canada
ASSIGNEE: LES LABORATORIES AETERNA INC.
PI US 5618925 April 8, 1997
SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (April 8, 1997) Vol. 1197, No. 2, pp. 1179.
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DT Patent
LA English

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2000:227537 CAPLUS
DN 132:262172
TI Use of neoangiogenesis markers for diagnosis and treatment of tumors
IN Krause, Werner; Muschick, Peter
PA Schering Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000018439	A2	20000406	WO 1999-EP7198	19990929
	WO 2000018439	A3	20000914		
	W: AE, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, ES, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19845798	A1	20000413	DE 1998-19845798	19980929
PRAI	DE 1998-19845798	A	19980929		

AB Neoangiogenesis markers (i.e. antibodies or receptors for e.g. vascular endothelial growth factor, placenta growth factor, acidic or basic FGF, transforming growth factor .alpha. or .beta., hepatocyte growth factor, insulin-like growth factor I, glycoprotein B61, protein LERK-1, flk-1 receptor, etc.) or partial sequences thereof and antiangiogenic compds. and factors such as paclitaxel, endostatin, fibronectin peptide, and fumagillin are conjugated with active agents such as chemotherapeutic agents, radiosensitizers, photosensitizers, antibodies, oligonucleotides, radioactive metal complexes, etc., which may be bound to carriers, for treatment of tumors. Likewise, neoangiogenesis markers may be conjugated to diagnostic agents such as MRI, radiog., ultrasound, or near-IR contrast agents for tumor diagnosis. Thus, N',N',N''',N'''-tetrakis(tert-butoxycarboxymethyl)-N''-(hydroxycarboxymethyl)diethylenetriamine was converted to its N-hydroxysuccinimide ester, coupled to a Thy-1 antibody, complexed with 186Re, and injected i.v. into rabbits for detection of implanted VX2 tumors by scintigraphy with a gamma camera.

IN Pierce, Scott W.
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2002068718	A1	20020606	US 2001-967977	20011002
PRAI US 2000-237838P	P	20001003		

AB An oral compn. based on hyaluronic acid or its salts and optionally a therapeutic drug is provided for treating or preventing osteoarthritis, joint effusion, joint inflammation and pain, synovitis, lameness, post-operative arthroscopic surgery, deterioration of proper joint function including joint mobility, the redn. or inhibition of metabolic activity of chondrocytes, the activity of enzymes that degrade **cartilage**, and the redn. or inhibition of the prodn. of hyaluronic acid in a mammal. Addnl., compns. contg. hyaluronic acid, chondroitin sulfate and glucosamine sulfate in a paste formulation are also described which can be administered on their own or can be used as a feed additive for cats and dogs. For example, a compn. contained (by wt.) glucosamine sulfate 36%, chondroitin sulfate 4%, sodium hyaluronate 0.144%, manganese sulfate 0.144%, ibuprofen 200 mg, powd. sugar 20%, glycerin 0.7%, xanthan gum 0.2%, sodium benzoate 0.7%, citric acid 0.2%, molasses 23.5%, and water 14.4%.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 1995:444325 CAPLUS
DN 122:205194
TI Anti-angiogenic compositions containing polymeric carriers for treatment of cancer and other diseases
IN Burt, Helen M.; Hunter, William L.; Machan, Lindsay S.; Arsenault, A. Larry
PA Angiogenesis Technologies, Inc., Can.
SO PCT Int. Appl., 130 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9503036	A1	19950202	WO 1994-CA373	19940719
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
	RW: KE, MW, SD, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2167268	AA	19950202	CA 1994-2167268	19940719
	AU 9471192	A1	19950220	AU 1994-71192	19940719
	AU 693797	B2	19980709		
	EP 706376	A1	19960417	EP 1994-920360	19940719
	EP 706376	B1	19970625		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CN 1130866	A	19960911	CN 1994-193379	19940719
	JP 09503488	T2	19970408	JP 1994-504823	19940719
	AT 154757	E	19970715	AT 1994-920360	19940719
	EP 797988	A2	19971001	EP 1996-119361	19940719
	EP 797988	A3	20001122		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	ES 2106553	T3	19971101	ES 1994-920360	19940719
	EP 1155689	A2	20011121	EP 2001-117863	19940719
	EP 1155689	A3	20011128		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	EP 1155690	A2	20011121	EP 2001-117872	19940719
	EP 1155690	A3	20011128		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	EP 1155691	A2	20011121	EP 2001-117876	19940719
	EP 1155691	A3	20020529		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	EP 1159974	A1	20011205	EP 2001-117873	19940719
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	EP 1159975	A2	20011205	EP 2001-117882	19940719
	EP 1159975	A3	20020327		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
	RU 2180844	C2	20020327	RU 1996-105391	19940719
	JP 2002326930	A2	20021115	JP 2002-66179	19940719
	JP 3423317	B2	20030707	JP 1995-504823	19940719
	US 5716981	A	19980210	US 1995-478203	19950607
	US 5886026	A	19990323	US 1995-472413	19950607
	US 5994341	A	19991130	US 1995-478914	19950607
	NO 9600226	A	19960318	NO 1996-226	19960118
	NZ 329193	A	20010831	NZ 1997-329193	19971117
	US 2002165265	A1	20021107	US 1997-984258	19971203
	AU 9869911	A1	19980716	AU 1998-69911	19980604
	AU 728873	B2	20010118		
	US 2002164377	A1	20021107	US 1999-294458	19990419
	US 6506411	B2	20030114		
	US 2003003094	A1	20030102	US 2001-925220	20010808
	US 6544544	B2	20030408		

	US 2002119202	A1	20020829	US 2001-927882	20010809
	US 2003004209	A1	20030102	US 2002-112921	20020328
PRAI	US 1993-94536	A	19930719		
	EP 1994-920360	A3	19940719		
	EP 1996-119361	A3	19940719		
	JP 1995-504823	A3	19940719		
	WO 1994-CA373	W	19940719		
	US 1995-417160	B3	19950403		
	US 1995-478203	A1	19950607		
	US 1995-478914	A1	19950607		
	US 1995-480260	B1	19950607		
	US 1998-13765	B1	19980127		
	US 1999-294458	A1	19990419		

AB The present invention provides compns. comprising an anti-angiogenic factor (e.g. anti-invasive factor, retinoic acid and its derivs., and taxol) and a polymeric carrier. Such compns. can be used to embolize a blood vessel nourishing a tumor, in a stent to enlarge a vessel lumen and thereby eliminate biliary, urethral, esophageal, and tracheal/bronchial obstruction, or to treat a tumor excision site by application to the resection margins,. Thus, growth of an explanted, angiogenic factor-secreting MDAY-D2 murine lymphoid tumor in the chick chorioallantoic membrane was suppressed by application of a polycaprolactone thermopaste contg. 20% taxol.

=>

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
DUPLICATE 2
AN 1998:97786 BIOSIS
DN PREV199800097786
TI The analgesic and anti-inflammatory effects of **shark cartilage** are due to a peptide molecule and are nitric oxide (NO) system dependent.
AU Fontenele, Juvenia Bezerra; Araujo, Glaucia Bezera; Wilson De Alencar, Jose; Socorro De Barros Viana, Glauce (1)
CS (1) Dep. Physiology Pharmacology, Federal Univ. Ceara, 60431-970 Fortaleza, CE Brazil
SO Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin, (Nov., 1997) Vol. 20, No. 11, pp. 1151-1154.
ISSN: 0918-6158.
DT Article
LA English
AB The present work shows an antinociceptive and dose-dependent effect of **shark cartilage** hydrosoluble fraction (HF) on writhing and formalin tests in mice. The effect was not altered by **thalidomide**, a known inhibitor of tumor necrosis factor-alfa (TNF-alfa) synthesis. Similarly, the antinociceptive effect did not change in the presence of naloxone, indicating that the opioid system is not involved. However, the effect observed was blocked by L-arginine a NO synthesis substrate, and it was potentiated by L-NAME, suggesting a role of the NO system in the **shark cartilage** antinociceptive effect. Effects similar to those seen with the HF were detected with peak II from gel filtration chromatography. The increase in vascular permeability induced by serotonin in rats was significantly abolished by the HF at the dose of 2 mg/kg, p.o., and again it was not potentiated by **thalidomide**. The observed blockade in the vascular permeability increase induced by histamine was detected only with a higher dose (10 mg/kg, p.o.).

ANSWER 81 OF 81 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.DUPLICATE 17

AN 1984:212088 BIOSIS

DN BA77:45072

TI **SHARK CARTILAGE** CONTAINS INHIBITORS OF **TUMOR** ANGIOGENESIS.

AU LEE A; LANGER R

CS DEP. NUTRITION FOOD SCI., MASS. INST. TECHNOL., CAMBRIDGE 02139.

SO SCIENCE (WASH D C), (1983) 221 (4616), 1185-1187.
CODEN: SCIEAS. ISSN: 0036-8075.

FS BA; OLD

LA English

AB **Shark cartilage** contains a substance that strongly inhibits the growth of new blood vessels toward solid tumors, thereby restricting **tumor** growth. The abundance of this factor in **shark cartilage**, in contrast to **cartilage** from mammalian sources, may make **sharks** an ideal source of the inhibitor and may help to explain the rarity of neoplasms in these animals.

L2 ANSWER 80 OF 81 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
AN 1984:563315 CAPLUS
DN 101:163315
TI **Shark cartilage** contains an inhibitor of **tumor** neovascularization
AU Lee, Anne; Langer, Robert
CS Massachusetts Inst. Technol., Cambridge, MA, USA
SO Biotechnol. Mar. Sci., Proc. Annu. MIT Sea Grant Lect. Semin., 1st (1984), Meeting Date 1982, 215-18. Editor(s): Colwell, Rita R.; Sinskey, Anthony J.; Pariser, E. Ray. Publisher: Wiley, New York, N. Y.
CODEN: 52JEAY
DT Conference
LA English
AB A 1M guanidine ext. of basking **shark** fin **cartilage** contained a substance which inhibited vascularization and growth of V2 carcinomas implanted in the rabbit cornea in vivo. The cartilage also contained a cell growth factor, lysozyme [9001-63-2], and protease inhibitor [37205-61-1].

L2 ANSWER 30 OF 30 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
AN 1994:378988 BIOSIS
DN PREV199497391988
TI Tamoxifen and **shark cartilage**: Potential anti-angiogenic combination.
AU McGuire, Timothy R.; Hoie, Eric B.; Kasakoff, Peter; Feinhold, Margie
CS Univ. Nebr. Med. Cent., Omaha, NE USA
SO Pharmacotherapy, (1994) Vol. 14, No. 3, pp. 362.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the American College of Clinical Pharmacy St. Louis, Missouri, USA July 31-August 3, 1994
ISSN: 0277-0008.
DT Conference
LA English

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